Type, Embrithosaurus schwartzi (Broom). Tapinocephalus zone, Van de Byls Kraal, Dist. Fraserburg, Cape Province, S. Africa.

Type-specimen, whole skelcton in the South-African Museum, Cape Town, described by Broom, Ann. S. Afr. Mus. vol. iv. p. 123, as *P. serridens* in error.

XVI.—On a new Species of the Genus Pipa from Northern Brazil. By Lorenz Müller, Curator, Division of Herpetology, Munich Museum.

Among a number of Reptiles and Amphibians recently submitted to my inspection by Dr. Emilia Snethlage, the distinguished zoologist of the Pará Museum, there are several examples of a "Surinam toad," which evidently belong to a well-characterised new species of that peculiar Neotropical genus. I have before me one male and two females, the latter with empty egg-capsules on the back, consequently fully adult. I propose to name this interesting form in honour of Dr. E. Snethlage.

Pipa snethlageæ, sp. n.

Type in the Zoological Museum, Munich, No. 1/1914; Q, Utinga, near Pará (Belém), State of Pará, N.E. Brazil. Collected by Miss E. Snethlage.

Type-locality. Utinga, near Pará, N.E. Brazil.

Differs from Pipa pipa (Linn.), hitherto the only known representative of the genus, by its smaller, less decidedly triangular head; more rounded snout, hardly projecting beyond the mandibular symphysis; stouter, less depressed, on its posterior portion much enlarged, rump; shorter as well as weaker limbs with the upper arm and the upper thigh mostly concealed in the skin; by the rudimentary development of the tentacles on the snout and of the dermal flap at the angle of the mouth. Moreover, the four rows of small glands on the back, so conspicuous a feature in Pipa pipa, are entirely lacking, while the general structure of the skin is altogether different, and the inner metatarsal tubercle is much less pronounced in the new species. Besides, Pipa snethlageæ is very much smaller, the adults being hardly half as big as specimens of P. pipa in corresponding age.

Q. (Type.) From snout to vent, 75 mm.

3. From snout to vent, 73 mm.

A more detailed account of this interesting water-toad will be given in another paper.